

Global Competition and Brexit. Codebook for replication datasets

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In this document, we provide definitions and sources for all the variables contained in the replication databases. Each section covers a different database.

1 Replication_DB_Regional.dta

In alphabetical order:

agriculture: share of agriculture in regional GDP. Source: Eurostat.

agriculture_int: interaction between agriculture and import_shock.

BNP_vote_share: BNP vote share in EU Parliament election of 2014.

cancer_62_days: share of suspected cancer patients treated within 62 days (standardized). Source: NHS.

cancer_62_days_int: interaction between cancer_62_days and import_shock.

change_rel_inc_med: change in relative income per capita with respect to the median region between 1997 and 2015. Source: ONS.

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Conservative_vote_share: Conservatives vote share in EU Parliament election of 2014.

eu_15_imm_01: share of immigrants from EU15 countries in 2001. Source: UK Census.

eu_15_imm_growth: growth of immigrants from EU15 countries over 2001-2011. Source: UK Census.

eu_access_imm_01: share of immigrants from EU accession countries in 2001. Source: UK Census.

eu_access_imm_01_int: interaction between eu_access_imm_01 and import_shock.

eu_access_imm_growth: growth of immigrants from EU accession countries over 2001-2011. Source: UK Census.

eu_access_imm_growth_int: interaction between eu_access_imm_growth and import_shock.

eu_eco_dependence: EU Economic Dependence (NUTS-2 level). Source: Springford et al. (2016).

fiscal_cuts: average financial loss per working adult due to fiscal cuts between 2010 and 2015 (standardized). Source: Beatty and Fothergill (2013).

fiscal_cuts_int: interaction between fiscal_cuts and import_shock.

Green_vote_share: Green vote share in EU Parliament election of 2014.

immigrant_arrivals: inflow of immigrant workers over total working-age population in 2015. Source: ONS.

immigrant_arrivals_int: interaction between immigrant_arrivals and import_shock.

immigrant_share: share of foreign-born residents out of the total population in 2015. Source: ONS.

immigrant_share_int: interaction between immigrant_share and import_shock.

import_shock: import shock from China. Source: ONS and Eurostat COMEXT.

instrument_for_shock: instrument for import shock. Source: ONS and Center for International Data at UC Davis.

Labour_vote_share: Labour vote share in EU Parliament election of 2014.

LD_vote_share: Lib-Dem vote share in EU Parliament election of 2014.

leave_share: vote share for the Leave option.

median_wage: median wage in 2005. Source: ONS.

median_wage_growth: growth in median wage between 2005 and 2015. Source: ONS.

nuts1: NUTS-1 region.

nuts2: NUTS-2 region.

nuts3: NUTS-3 region.

other_imm_01: share of immigrants from non-EU countries in 2001. Source: UK Census.

other_imm_growth: growth of immigrants from non-EU countries over 2001-2011. Source: UK Census.

pub_empl_growth: growth rate of public employment (standardized). Source: Business Register and Employment Survey.

pub_empl_growth_int: interaction between pub_empl_growth and import_shock.

share_above_60: share of the population older than 60 in 2001. Source: UK Census.

share_above_60_growth: growth in share_above_60 between 2001 and 2011. Source: UK Census.

share_commuters_london: share of working-age residents commuting to Inner London for work. Source: UK Census.

share_council_rent: share of the population in public housing in 2001. Source: UK Census.

share_council_rent_growth: growth in share_council_rent between 2001 and 2011. Source: UK Census.

share_high_skill: share of population with higher-education degree in 2000 (NUTS-2 level). Source: Eurostat.

share_home_own: share of population living in an owned home in 2001. Source: UK Census.

share_home_own_growth: growth in share_home_own between 2001 and 2011. Source: UK Census.

temporary_immigrants: inflow of temporary immigrant workers. Source: ONS.

UKIP_vote_share: UKIP vote share in EU Parliament election of 2014.

unemployment: unemployment rate. Source: ONS.

2 Replication_DB_Individual_Wave8.dta

All the individual-level variables in this file are sourced from the Wave 8 of the British Election Study.

In alphabetical order:

age: age of the respondent.

education: education of the respondent.

gender: gender of the respondent.

immig_change: perception as to whether immigration is getting higher.

immig_cultural: belief that immigration is good for Britain's cultural life.

immig_econ: belief that immigration is good for Britain's economy.

immig_policy: stance as to whether more immigrants should be allowed in the UK.

immigrant_arrivals: inflow of immigrant workers over total working-age population in 2015. Source: ONS.

immigrant_share: share of foreign-born residents out of the total population in 2015. Source: ONS.

import_shock: import shock from China. Source: ONS and Eurostat COMEXT.

instrument_for_shock : instrument for import shock. Source: ONS and Center for International Data at UC Davis.

leave: dummy equal to 1 if respondent declares the intention to vote for the Leave option.

manual: dummy equal to 1 for manual workers.

manual_int: interaction between manual and import_shock.

nuts1: NUTS-1 region.

nuts1code: NUTS-1 region, encoded.

nuts2: NUTS-2 region.

nuts3: NUTS-3 region.

retired: dummy equal to 1 for retired people.

retired_int: interaction between retired and import_shock.

selfemployed: dummy equal to 1 for self-employed people.

selfemployed_int: interaction between selfemployed and import_shock.

service: dummy equal to 1 for service workers.

service_int: interaction between service and import_shock.

student: dummy equal to 1 for students.

student_int: interaction between student and import_shock.

unemployed: dummy equal to 1 for unemployed people.

unemployed_int: interaction between unemployed and import_shock.

wt_full_W7: BES weight Wave 7.

wt_full_W8: BES weight Wave 8.

3 Replication_DB_Individual_Wave9.dta

All the individual-level variables in this file are sourced from the Wave 9 of the British Election Study.

In alphabetical order:

age: age of the respondent.

education: education of the respondent.

gender: gender of the respondent.

immigrant_arrivals: inflow of immigrant workers over total working-age population in 2015. Source: ONS.

immigrant_share: share of foreign-born residents out of the total population in 2015. Source: ONS.

import_shock: import shock from China. Source: ONS and Eurostat COMEXT.

instrument_for_shock : instrument for import shock. Source: ONS and Center for International Data at UC Davis.

leave: dummy equal to 1 if respondent declares having voted for the Leave option.

manual: dummy equal to 1 for manual workers.

manual_int: interaction between manual and import_shock.

nuts1: NUTS-1 region.

nuts1code: NUTS-1 region, encoded.

nuts2: NUTS-2 region.

nuts3: NUTS-3 region.

retired: dummy equal to 1 for retired people.

retired_int: interaction between retired and import_shock.

selfemployed: dummy equal to 1 for self-employed people.

selfemployed_int: interaction between selfemployed and import_shock.

service: dummy equal to 1 for service workers.

service_int: interaction between service and import_shock.

student: dummy equal to 1 for students.

student_int: interaction between student and import_shock.

unemployed: dummy equal to 1 for unemployed people.

unemployed_int: interaction between unemployed and import_shock.

wt_core_W9: BES weight Wave 9.

wt_full_W7: BES weight Wave 7.